encourage cruelty.

corn is cheaper than coal.

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

ALL THE WORLD WANTS SLEEP.

Sir: If those strange entities, Society and Business

not have far to go to find them. On every hand

there lie the plainest proofs that the slesta is an es-

sential feature of her summer programme. Upon the

leans upon his neighbor's shoulder, while at the sta-

the tailor drops his hot, perspiring needle and

rows of idle messengers lie heaped upon their benches

dreaming blissfully of ginger ale and soda pop. The

butcher-boy and milkman drop the reins upon the necks of horses half asleep themselves, and leaning

necks of horses half asleep themselves, and leaning back into the cool shadows of their covered carts have bissful visions of the days when they reclined beneath the shade and calmly ate their harvest apples or drank the inscious buttermilk upon the farm. Here, there and everywhere the toilers strive in vain to hold their weary lids above their eyes. The scorching sun, the fervent heat, the palpitating air, the droning fly, the sluggish flow of vital forces through the veins of our great mother Nature—all unite and half compel poor fired man to sleep. Why not abandon, then, ourselves and our employes to this universal impulse, and gladly let the sleepy god take full possession of this great metropolis, and for an hour or two at noontine let the hum of busitess cease, and sleep and silence, rest and peace, brood over all .

o the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: You are right. The dread of a radical ange in the tariff laws of the country is the cause

of the present commercial depression. Silver plays but a minor part in the drama. We have jogged

the tariff will of course result in an increased im-

ANOTHER UPRISING IN BRAZIL.

London, July 23.-A dispatch from Rio de Janeiro

says that a revolution has broken out in the State of Santa Catharina, which borders Rio Grande do

Sul. Government troops are reported to have joined

the revolutionists, whose purpose is to depose the Governor of the State. The cruiser Tiradentes has

been dispatched from this port to suppress the revo-

FRANKLIN'S ELECTRIC LIGHT.

From The Boston Herald.

The Department of State has just received from Mr. B. F. Stevens, of the United States dispatch agency at London, an account of an historical electric apparatus once owned by Franklin, which he has recently uncarthed in that city. Among other tilings, Mr. Stevens says, he has found that Franklin, during his last sojourn in England, made an electric light, and last sojourn in England, made an electric light, and that he could produce from it with his primitive appliances sufficient electric light to read by. This autedates the achievement of Edison by more than 100 years.

antidates the accaverant of preservation and has 100 years. The lamp is in a good state of preservation and has recently been tested by the owner, a gentleman residing near London, who finds that it works as satisfactorily now as when Franklin himself experi-mented with it. It is a curiosity of great value and importance in illustrating the history of electric

lutionary movement along the coast.

From The Boston Herald.

New-York, July 19, 1893.

stagnant and distrust stalk abroad.

To the Editor of The Tribane.

there is no need to tell again the long and hon-orable story of his long struggle in behalf of that Beach, and is one of the finest hotels on the south orable story of his long struggle in behalf of that shore. Last night the hotel and cottages were all profession of Literature which to Mr. Buchanan full, and if the report is true there will be sufferseems "a mean and snobbish profession." Mr. seems a hean and snobbish profession. Mr. ing among the guests, as it is cold on the coast snobbish profession, and is entitled to sneak for to-night. Light overcoats and wraps are needed snobbish profession, and is entitled to speak for to-night. Light overcoats and wraps are needed himself. Nor do I know why any notice need be taken of such splenetic outbursts as these, from a disappointed and discredited writer. If there and all efforts to communicate with Long Beach from here have failed." which concerns itself with literature more than most of its esteemed contemporaries publishes Mr. Buchanaa's letter and comments on it in a THREE HORSES BURNED TO DEATH AND \$5,000 tone faintly implying that his Spinions are entitled to consideration. I do not think they are. They are not opinions, but humors, nor do I yesterday afternoon fire broke out at Jamison & Bond's see why Mr. Besant's ears should "tingle," unlarge artificial ice and coal house and yards. The less or until he incurs Mr. Buchanan's praise. wind was blowing a gale, and as soon as the flames G. W. S.

FOUR FRESH-AIR FUND EXCURSIONS LAST WEEK.

FROM THE "SWEATER" SHOPS GO TO STATEN ISLAND.

Three excursions to Excelsior Grove, on the Hudson, were given by the Tribune Fresh-Air Fund within the last week, the first being on Thursday, the second stroyed vesterday. It proved to be a fellow on Friday, and the third on Saturday. The total number of infants, children over two years old and adults taken on the three excursions, was 3,582.

took from Brooklyn 1,325 persons, who had been gathered through the efforts of the Rev. Howard S. Bliss, assistant pastor of Plymouth Church, assisted by Superinterdent Hill, of the Brooklyn Children's Aid Society, and by the City Park Chapel. Of this number 171 were babies, 346 children over two and under eight years old, 230 children over eight years old, and 578 adults in charge of the bables and

On Friday the barge Stephen Warren took from this city 1,149 persons, who had been gathered through the efforts of the Rev. C. H. Tyndall, paster of the of this fire have not been learned as yet. The point Broome Street Tabernacle, which is connected with where the station is can only be reached by boat as the New-York City Mission, by whose missionaries there is a deep swamp between Rockaway Park and Mr. Tyndall was assisted. Of those carried 76 were the point. It is understood that the dry grass on bables, 185 children over two and utder eight years old, 500 over eight years old, and 388 adults in charge flames spread and caught the station. While the

On Saturday the barge Stephen Warren took from West Thirty-fourth-st. 1,108 persons, who had been gathered through the agency of the New-York Colored Th Mission, Dr. J. L. Barton, president. The work was efficiently carried out under the supervision of Mrs. can stories were in circulation, among them being one by the Rev. E. L. Lentilhon, missionary in charge of the water's edge and many lives lost; another that the steamer had been burned to the water's edge and many lives lost; another that the steamer lentiles. Of these carried for water had sunk with all on board. The steamer Of those carried 95 were babies, 407 children between two and eight years old, 334 chil 10:30 o'clock last night, and her passengers were dren over eight years old, and 272 adults in charge surprised to learn that their city friends were anxious the bables and children.
The excursionists were provided with milk, etc., as

usual, and there was music on bound the barges and at the grove. The barges were started as soon after 9 o'clock as practicable, and returned in time to land their passengers before dark. A feature that was much enjoyed on Saturday was a brief religious meeting led by Dr. Barton in the grove. At its close three cheers for The New-York Tribune were given with beartiness by all present.

The ladies of the Episcopal Church of the Holy comforter, at Eltingville, Staten Island, have arranged to entertain day parties of Tribune Fresh-Air Children, from time to time, in the Woods of Arden, a most de-lightful spot, the use of which has been granted through the courtesy of Erastus Wiman. The first party of excursionists to Eltingville left New-York on the Staten Island bent at D a. m. on Thursday last. arrangements. About one-third of the number were boys, and the remainder girls, all under twelve years About half the party were the children of Russian Jews who work in the "sweater" shops of the city. Many of the children only five or six years old do work in the tailor and cloak shops such as sewing on buttons, busting, etc. Of the number, thirty-nine were from the College Settlement, No. thirty-nine were from the College Settlement, No. 39 Rivington-st. The remainder were sent by the dispensary on East Fifteenth-st, The entertainers met their guests on their arrival at Eitingville and e-certed them to the Woods, where they were bountfully served with all they desired to ent. Swings, sames, tathing and boating were the main features of the day's entertainment. Mrs. Charles Metcalf, Mrs. Twiggs, the Misses Hastings and others were prominent in the work.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. ...\$16,096 22 5 00 Previously acknowledged..... outh room Sunday-school class of Linden Hall Fourth room Sunday-enool class of Linder Landschaff Seminsty N. S. 10wt, N. Y. A. S. 10wt, N. Y. A. S. 10wt, N. W. W. Chection at the Wednesday evening meeting of the Prosbyterian Church, Newtown, L. I. Jeseph A. Dear W. C. R. Lemonade sale by catidren in East Orange: E. M. W. H. W. W. R. W. and K. T. W. Fair held at 111 North Sixth-ave., Mount Vernon, N. Y., on July 21, by the little Misses Mildred Holare, ten years old, Alice Foota, ten years old, Here Foota, ten years old, Ethel Beach, twelve years old, and Amy Braynard, fourteen years old. 3 50

A. D.
Fessie and Willie Roch
Mrs. S. A. Lombarl, Water Mill, L. I.
Lmily R. Lombard, Water Mill, L. I.
fan children of the Knolle, Williamstown, Mass.
Albert, Louise, Hal and Alice Hopkins, Williamstown, Mass.
Lifte and Pennington Pearson, Williamstown,
Mass. iamstown, Mass

Ellie and Pennington Pearson, Williamstown, Mass.
Rothey Proctor, Williamstown, Mass.
Rothey Proctor, Williamstown, Mass.
Ruth and Harriett Sabin, Williamstown, Mass.
Ruth and Harriett Sabin, Williamstown, Mass.
Wannie I. Danforth Homer, Beeple and Bessie Weofbridge, Williamstown, Mass.
Marper, Derothy and Winired Burr, Williamstown, Mass.
A Friend, Williamstown, Mass.
A Friend, Williamstown, Mass.
Margaret, Katheline, and Elizabeth Haie, Williamstown, Mass.
Cash, Williamstown, Mass.
Le wardin, Williamstown, Mass.
Donald Jerome, Williamstown, Mass.
Alfred Warren Gule Williamstown, Mass.
Cash, Williamstown, Mass.
Charles S. Cole, Williamstown, Mass.
K. M. Danforin, Williamstown, Mass.
K. M. Danforin, Williamstown, Mass.
M. B. Smyth, Williamstown, Mass.
Mrs. White Milliamstown, Mass.
Mrs. Williamstown, Mrs.
Mrs. Williamstown, M

Miss Margaret McC. Bullock. Williamstown.

Mass.
M. G. Gavitt. Williamstown. Mass.
M. G. Gavitt. Williamstown. Mass.
Mrs. R. C. C. Williamstown. Mass.
Mrs. R. C. C. Williamstown. Mass.
Mrs. R. C. C. Williamstown. Mass.
Mrs. R. L. Fernal. Williamstown. Mass.
Cast. Williamstown. Mass.
F. Leake. Williamstown. Mass.
F. Leake. Williamstown. Mass.
Cash. Williamstown. Mass.
Cash. Williamstown. Mass.
B. H. She man. Williamstown. Mass.
Cash. Williamstown. Mass.
Cas Andrew and Harry McLaughlin, Williamstown,

H. Lansing Williamstown, Mass. Jennie M. Sackett
A. G. Brooks

A WEEK OF THE PRESH AIR WORK. Last week was an exceedingly busy period for every one connected with the Fresh Air work. The results obtained fully compensate for the labor. The figures for the week foot up the large total of 5,087 persons helped. One thousand four hundred and forty children, in thirty-two personally conducted parties, were sent into the country for a fortnight's stay. There was one day picule to Staten Island for sixty-ave children. There were also three day ex-cursions to Excelsior Grove, 3,582 persons being con-veyed. This makes the grand total for the week 5,067—not a small number to be taken out of the

tenements during a single hot week in July. Nine patries are to start for the country to-day. They are to be received respectively in Binghamton. Ellenvelle and Tarrytown, N. Y.; Northeast, Ebensbury, Allensville and Forksville, Penn., and Castleton and Fair Haven, Vt. A day excursion to Exceisior Grove has also been arranged. A large number of other parties are booked for every day of the coming week.

A BIG FIRE REPORTED.

THE LONG BEACH HOTEL AND COTTAGES BELIEVED TO BE BURNING

FAR ROCKAWAY SENDS WORD TO THE CITY-

COMMUNICATION WITH LONG BEACH CUT OFF. A dispatch from Far Rockaway, L. I., received

"There is a big fire burning to the southeast. helped more struggling comrades than all the Societies of Authors put together."

Well, Mr. Besant's services are known, and the Cottages surrounding it. The hotel is on Long cottages surrounding it. The hotel is on Long

> ANOTHER BLAZE AT ROCKAWAY BEACH. IN MONEY DESTROYED.

the crowd at Rockaway Beach was largest broke through the sides of the building they spread over the whole place. The plant stood close to the AWAY FROM THE CITY'S HEAT. tracks of the New-York and Rockaway Beach Railroad, and it was necessary to stop all trains. There were a number of horses in the stable connected with the plant and all were rescued with the exception of three, which were burned to death. Several of the rescued horses were injured while they were being taken out. Four ice wagons, about 325 bales of hay THREE TRIPS TO EXCELSIOR GROVE—CHILDREN a large quantity of other feed and a number of sets of harness were destroyed. The big safe in the office fid not withstand the heat, and \$5,000 in bills which it contained evere burned to a crisp.

About five years ago Jamison & Bond invested stroyed yesterday. It proved to be a failure, and has been a loss to them from the start, the firm buying their supply of ice from the Queens County Manufacturing Company of Far Rockaway and from the Knickerbocker Ice Company. The damage is estimated at \$65,000 or \$70,000,

THE GRAND REPUBLIC NOT BURNED. AN UNFOUNDED RUMOR ABOUT THE BIG EX-CURSION STEAMER.

was ,a report at Rockaway last night that the steamer Grand Republic with 800 passengers on board had caught fire wher, off the Inlet and was The report proved to be withe foundation. It arose through the burning of the The point the marsh was set on fire in some way, and the fire was burning it threw a bright reflection across the water, and seemed much larger than it really

that she had sunk with all on board. The steamer arrived at her pier at West Twenty-second-st. at about them. No report was made of any accident to the steamer or to azy one on board.

A LITTLE SCARE IN THE PALMER HOUSE. Chicago, July 23.—A slow fire in the laundry of the Palmer House about 6:30 o'clock this morning nearly caused a panic. Great volumes of smoke from the wet clothes which were in the drying-room filled the halls and rooms of the house, awakening the guests, who were however quieted by the av-surances of the employes that there was no danger, as the fire was under control. The loss will not ex-ceed \$2,000.

OBITUARY.

GENERAL WILLIAM F. ABBETT.

General William F. Abbett, eldest son of ex-Governor Leen Abbett, died at his father's house, all had a light luncheon. morning, at 8:30. He was born in Hoboken, July 23 1863. He was attacked by the grip two years ago and had been a periodical sufferer from that disease ever since. Two months ago he contracted a cold, which has since confined him to the house, but Dr. McGill said that he would probably be out in a day or two. Death came suddenly. General Abbett had asked his nu se for a glass of water, and as he was handing the glass to the attendant he fell back in his chair dead. The cause was apoplexy, superin duced by the bursting of a blood vessel on the brain. He was a graduate of the Columbia Law School, a partner in his father's law business, and had sole tharge of the affairs of the firm after ex-Governor Abbitt became a Supreme Court Justice. He was a member of ex-Governor Green's staff, and Judge Advocate of the New-Jersey militia. These were the advocate of the Newsersey minua. These were the only public positions he ever held. He was a member of several social, aquatic and athletic associations. The funeral will take place on Wednesday or Thursday, and the interment will be at Greenwood.

ISAAC BERNHEIMER.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 23 (Special).—Isaac Bernheimer, of No. 22 East Fifty-seventh-st., New-York City, died suddenly of pulmonary oedema at the United States Hotel this morning. He came here on June 26, accompanied by the Misses Bernheimer.

Isanc Bernheimer was the oldest surviving member of the Bernheimer family in this country. He was born in Bavaria eighty-one years ago and came here when a young man. He immediately started in com-mercial pursuits in Philadelphia, and in 1848-49 be mercial pursuits in Philadelphia, and in 1848-49 he began the wholesale manufacture of clothing in this city, the firm name being Bernheimer Brothers. The firm was one of the brigest of its kind, and during the war aided financially the Union cause. Mr. Bernheimer retired from the clothing business about twenty years ago, after amassing a large fortung. since then he has been actively engaged in looking after his numerous real estate ventures, which are

scattered all over the country.

He married about forty-six years ago Isabella Arnold, of Philadelphia; she died last fall. Three sons and five daughters survive their father. The cidest son, Jacques A., is a member of the firm of Cook & Bernheimer. After the death of his wife Mr. Bernheimer resigned from several prominent clubs Manhattan Club. He was a member among them the actions them the Samhattan Calo. He was a member of the Temply Emanu-El and a large but unostentations contributor to charity.

The burial will be in the family plot in Typress Hills cemetery. The funeral will take place at the home of the family, No 22 East Fifty-seventh-st.

MAJOR W. T. SUTHERLIN.

Richmond, Va., July 23.-A dispatch from Danville, Va., announces the sudden death in that city yesterday of Major W. T. Sutherlin. Major sutherlin was well known throughout Virginia and North Carolina. He was about seventy years of age and was a self-made man. He amassed a considerable fortune by trading in tobacco, was interested in several railroad enterprises, and owned several large farms, which he operated successfully. He was regarded as the wealthiest citizen of Danville, of which place he was Mayor during the early part of the war. When Jef-ferson Davis and his Cabinet left Richmond after the evacuation, their first stop was in Danville, and the last Cabinet meeting held in Virginia was in Major Sutherlin's house.

SIMON AUERBACH.

Asbury Park, N. J., July 23 (Special).—Simon Auerbach, a well-known tobacco dealer of New-York, was found unconscious in his bed at the West End Hotel this morning. Physicians were summoned, but before they arrived death resulted from heart disease. He was a state and places a wife and place. was sixty years old and leaves a wife and nine

GEORGE FREDERIC PARSONS CREMATED. The body of George Frederic Parsons, who died on Yednesday last, was incinerated at 1 o'clock yesterday THE RAJAI AT CONEY ISLAND.

Continued from First Page.

gee!" exclaimed an American small boy as he saw the big white turbans. Then a rush was made by everybody who wanted to get a good look, but they kept at a courteous distance. The Prince regarded their curiosity pleasantly, and smiled and chatted with his compaions, unconscious apparently that all eyes were turned on him. Long Island City was reached they crossed the street to the station, the crowd increasing as they went, and the small boy to the number of a hundred or more still in evidence. The Prince chatted gayly when he reached the platform, and expressed an intelligent interest in all that he saw and

"How smoothly everything seems to run here," said he, " in the presence of such crowds, and how

well dressed the people are." They all then took seats in the parlor car attached to the 5:15 p. m. train and were whirled off to their destination. On the way the Prince took occasion to speak on a variety of topics, and his Finance Minister, who is we'll versed in American as well as European affairs, expressed surprise when told that the neat houses he saw along the line were occupied by working people. Miam Azis Bakheh said that he heard one time of a man in New-York who "stole a lot of money from the people," and was puzzling his brain on the way over from Europe to think of his name.

"Tweed," said the reporter. "The very man," said he. "Didn't you call him Boss Tweed?"

"The very thing," said the reporter. "He was a municipal Maharajah and had great power at

"Is he dead?" said he.

piazza in front.

"He's dead," said the reporter. "You execute the death penalty now by means of electricity, don't you?" said he.

"We do," said the reporter, "but it was adopted too late to overtake Tweed, and he passed from this troublesome world in the ordinary way." "Are there any men like him in America now?"

The reporter was silent. "Have a cigarette," said the Minister, perceivng his embarrassment, and as he lighted a fresh one himself the train steamed into the station and the party arrived at the Manhattan Beach Hotel. They walked through it and out on the

"At the ocean," said the Prince. Then he walked along between the tables, which were crowded with people eating and laughing and chatting. He would smile now and then. Women drew near and looked up at him, and he would look down and to the right and to the left, and again smile. Colonel Massy, straight as an arrow, brought up the rear, and seemed a little tired. He leaned against one of the wooden pillars, and the East Indians gathered around him. The picture at this moment could not fail to attract attention. Here was an exhibition in miniature of England in the person of the tall, dignified and stately looking soldier, and of England's out "City Hail and Bridge" by some mysterious richest and most highly prized possession, sportific instinct. The tired bootblack sprawls upon his chair, a little crumpled lizard on a limb; the her great East India Empire, with its 255,000,000 inhabitants, in the person of the Prince and his suite. You could see in the Colonel, who spoke in a low, quiet voice, that spirit of concentrated energy and coolness which enables England to dominate and hold with a mere handful of soldiers the hundreds of millions in the Orient whose best and bravest specimens were here standing beside him ready to harken to his wish.

"Where shall we go now?" said the Colonel.
"Oh, anywhere." said the Prince. "I want to ee and admire these beautiful American women, of whom I bave heard and read so much.

"Very well," said the Colonel. Then the Prince went down on the broad pathway skirting the grounds in front of the hotel and walked close by the wooden benches, which were crowded with people taking a rest. Suddenly, and without anything expecting it, he dropped into a seat. He looked at either side of him and in fornt, and there was a group of beauty that even a prince of the Punjab could not fail to admire. The girls smiled, the Prince smiled, the members of the Prince's party smiled, and Sousa's band in the big pavilion close by played

The Star Spangled Banner. "That's nice," said the Prince. "I would like to see the musicians play."

"We are hungry; hadn't we better get thing to eat," said Colonel Massy. "Very well," said the "King of Kings," and

he rose and went into the restaurant where they

the Continent of Europe?" said the report'r, who got a chance to put in a Word.

"Quite a number," said the Prince. "I had a talk with the Crown Prince of Italy at Naples, and when I asked him if he expected a war with any of the great Powers he shook his head and said he hoped sincerely he would not live to witness such a dreadful calamity."

Who else did you see in Italy?" "I saw the Pope."

"Did he talk about war?"

"No; he greeted me cordially, and we had a long conversation in French, which he spoke fluently. The request which he made of me in parting was touching, and I felt delighted in granting it. 'Will you make me one promise,' said he, before you go.' I will, said I. 'Then promise me, said he, that if unfortunately occasion should arise when the poor Christians who are in your dominions should need protection, you will protect them. 'I promise that,' said L. 'Then, indeed, do I doubly shake your hand,' said hel and he squeezed my hand warmly within both of his. 'I will also,' he added, 'accompany you to the door.' And he stepped down from his seat in the throne-room where we had been alone, came to the door, and again bid me good-by."

"Have you much power in your dominions?"

to the door, and again bid me good-by."

"Have you much power in your dominions?"
said the reporter.

"Yes," said he, "I have considerable power in my dominions: I have for instance the power of life and death over my subjects. Would you like to live there?"

"A Prince with a character so benign as you are reputed to possess would prove our easy task-master," said the reporter.

"Have a cigarette," said the "King of Kings."

"I will," said the reporter.

"Now," continued His Highness, "I have been two years and a half governing in my dominions, and although I have the power to condeam to death a person guilty of murder, I haven't once exercised it. I send such persons invariably to imprisonment for life."

"A soft look came into his eyes; a look of intense feeling and good nature, as he said this. "We are of different and widely separated countries, the family of man is," and really we are all beothers, I think some time," he went en.

"It's getting late," said Colonel Massy, as he approached.

"Ah," said the "King of Kings," as he arose to go. Then the party strolled along to the Oriental Hotel, where they became once more the centre of attraction. Soon Colonel Porter, of the American Bank Note Company, got talking to him, and introduced some friends. Presently Frank Beard came along. "Prince, how goes it?" said he, after the introduction was over.

"Very well, indeed, I thank you," he answered; "I hope you are well."

"I am glad to shake hands with Your Highness," said ex-Senator Platt, as he advanced.

"Very yell, indeed, I thank you," he answered; "I hope you are well."

"I hope you are well."

"I hen they both looked at each other, and remained silent for a few moments. Mr. Platt stroked his beard, and the Prince' drew off for the first time a fall overcont, which he had worn, and handed it to one of the attendants. The Reupblican leader, perceiving the frightened look that came over the faces of some Democratic leaders who were close by, hastened to reassure them.

"There is no fear, gentlemen. The Prince

DOGN

Professor Wesley Mills in The Popular Science Monthly. Professor Wesley Mills in The Popular Science Monthly.

With many persons dogs and hydrophobia are closely associated mentally, and if recently read an article in which the author shoke of the dog as the "hereefer of hydrophobia." The societies will do good by publishing actual statistics and other details bearing on the nature of this dreaded disease. I have also read arguments for the complete extirpation of dogs based on the fact that some sheep were worried. The plain preventive for rables is the proper care and management of dogs; and for sheep-worrying, the confinement of dogs at night, which would be indeed. WORLD'S FAIR GATES SHUT.

dog is no more desirable than a human tramp; but no one has advocated the destruction of the human race to get rid of tramps. In attempting to spread sound views in regard to diseases that are common to man and our domestic animals, such as rables, indirectly much information will be given to the public about the care of dogs, with a view to avoiding conditions that simulate this terrible malady. The "mad dog" of the streets is, we know, rarely rabid, and usually only needs a little judicious and kindly assistance to restore him to health. It is just about as reasonable to pounce on and kill a human being that falls in an epileptic fit, as the majority of the dogs that are attacked and killed by an excited crowd. Above all, the public needs enlightenmint regard-THE SUNDAY CLOSING ORDER RIGIDLY ENFORCED.

NO DISTURBANCE MADE BY INTENDING SIGHT-SEERS-COLLECTOR CLARK SUSTAINS THE CUSTOMS OFFICERS' ACTION REGARD-

that falls in an epilepite fit, as the majority of the dogs that are attacked and killed by an excited crowd. Above all, the public needs enlighteemint regarding the true nature of animals. When that is complete and thorough, right feelings toward them will spring up in the larger proportion of people. I would especially direct attention to the education of children in and out of school on this subject. It should be held before a ctild as a more cowardly thing to abuse a defenseless animal that one of its own species. But this will not weigh much with the child if all it hears tends to belittle the creatures by which it is surrounded, and to exalt man beyond all measure. I should begin wift very young children by pointing to afmilarities of structure and function between themselves and the family cat or dog. They have eyes, ears, tongues, etc.; they see, hear, taste, feel pain, and experience pleasure just as children do; therefore, let us recognize their rights, avoid giving then palo, and increase their pleasures. I strongly advocate each family having some one animal, at least to be brought up with the household to some extent, whether it be bird, cat or dog. But, on the other hand, it seems to me to be a great mistake to introduce any animal as a mere toy or plaything for very young children. Such a proceeding rather tends to encourage cruelty. ING THE RUSSIAN EXHIBIT. Chicago, July 23.—The White City was deserted to-day. The Sunday-closing order was rigidly enforced, and any person who entered the Exposition grounds necessary. All the buildings were closed, and the sign "closed to-day" placed on the doors of a few of the State buildings was entirely unnecessary, as there were no persons in the Park who cared to do any visiting or sightseeing. All the electric and steam launches and gondolas were tied up, and no fountains were playing. Only two gates were open, and these were for passholders. Many of the caterers endeavored to avail themselves of the opportunity to clean up their restaurants and put everything in condition for the crowds of the coming week; but the gatekeepers were of the opinion that the labor was not necessary, and with only one or two ex-

ceptions refused to allow the workmen to pass in. There was no trouble of any kind from person wishing to enter the grounds. The nearest approach to a disturbance was at 9 o'clock, when a drinkflushed individual mounted a box across the street from the Fifty-seventh-st, entrance and called vocifer-To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The application of the trolley to canaiboat propulsion is attracting so much popular interest that it would be well for us to realize what this means. The only reason people ever went to the expense of making cannis for freighting purposes is that only about a section of the fence in order to allow poor laboring men to see the Fair free. A Hyde Park policeman stopped the harangue, however, and took the fellow away in a patrol wagon. The crowds outside the 10 per cent of the energy used to draw a ton weight on a railroad is needed on a canal. But this economy is obtained only at low speeds, as a horse walking

entire day, and the many sideshows did no business.

From this time on fireworks will not be permitted (two miles an hour). As soon as one tries to in-trease the speed of the canalboat the resistance rises on the Fair grounds, or they will have to be at a distance from the buildings. A bomb which rapidly, usually in a higher ratio than the square of the speed because of the confined waters. As soon was sent up last night exploded before it had reached a great height, and the shell, falling on the Man are rapidly lowering its one advantage over the railufactures Building, crashed through the skyroad train. Now, to make few words of it, a horse light and set fire to the curtain stretched belight and set fire to the curtain stretched be-low. Had it not been for the prompt work of the fire department the building and perhaps others would have been consumed. Two firemen climbed 100 feet upon the big beams and tore down the burning doth, extinguishing the flames, which had obtained considerable headway. "That ends the or mule can be fed cheaper than a steam engine, or not been used very successfully on our canals, and it is also the reason why electricity will not be very economical as at present generated, although the electricity will be more efficient than the steam motors. So we may be safe to predict that animal traction will always be used on canals, but perhaps not exclusively. And canals will never take on again the economic importance that they had in their earlier history, because people would rather pay more and have a job done quickly on a railroad than to wait for a canalbeat to do it.

Newark, N. J., July 27, 1893. not been used very successfully on our canals, and it fireworks," said Chief Allison, of the Manufactures Building. "Either the fireworks must be stopped altogether, or no more must be near the big buildings.

After the fire Thursday I sent a letter to the Council of Administration protesting against the firing of rockets from Music Hall wharf. To-night they were rockets from Music Hall Whari. To-night they were fired successfully from a float 1,000 feet from the shore. I shall forward another protest against the firing of bombs from the beach." Marshal Murphy said that no fireworks should be allowed within 1,000 feet of the shore. should choose to follow Nature's methods they would

Collector Clark has made a complete investigation of the difficulty between the customs officers and the Russian exhibitors. Reports were submitted to him from all the persons interested, the substance being that the customs officers entered the Russian section to compare the exhibit of M. Loucrutini with the intion door the exhausted "ticket-chopper" snores, with M. Plar, in charge of the exhibit, voice of goods. M. Plar, in charge of the exhibit, consented to the examination, and this was in process until Imperial Commissioner Kutine appeared on the scene and made objection to the examination. In his letter the Russian Commissioner does not charge that the customs officers used any improper language or acted discourteously, but he insists that he should have received notice of the proposed examination. Collector Clark will sustain his sub-ordinates in the matter. Copies of the correspondence will be laid before Secretary Carlisle. nodding cobbler hits his finger with his hammer, and his dripping chin upon his crumpled shirt. Whole

> A BRETAGNE BRINGS SOME EMINENT SCIEN-TIFIC DELEGATES TO THE FAIR-A HIGH DIGNITARY OF THE GREEK CHURCH

Among the passengers on the French steamship La Bretagne yesterday was M. Yvon, architect of the French Government display at the World's Fair. His title in France is "Architect of Prisons of the Department of the Scine," or city o's Paris. He visited the United States last January and arranged for the erection of four buildings at the Fair. These were the Tunis Building, containing the displays of the French colonies in Africa; the Indo-Chinese, the exhibit of the French colonies in Asia and Oceanica, the Dahomey village in the Midwey Plaisance, and the Algerian Building. These have been somewhat damaged by storm and rain, and Mr. Yvon, who is at the Hotel Martin, will leave to-day for Chicago to arrange for their repait and to prepure a report to the French Minister of Public Works on the awards soon to be

along undisturbed under the present unwise silver legislation for several years, but the near approach He says that increasing interest in the Fair is being taken in France, and that there will probably be a large number of French visitors to it during septembusiness of our country. Manufacturers or dealers, whether they are Free Traders or Protectionists, will not make or buy more than urgent demand calls for, people think Chicago too hot to visit at this time of the year.

Four French engineers, M. Quinette de Rochemont, not make or buy more than the changed conditions of business may other because the changed conditions of business may other wise result in serious loss or complete ruin. Until the tariff question is selved commerce will continue the tariff question in the tariff question is selved commerce will continue the tariff question in the tariff question is selved conditions of business may other than the change of the change arrived on La Bretagne, and ar Hofman House. They come on a special mission from the French Government to study the engineering York they will go to Washington to confer with the French Ambassador, and thence to Chicago, where they will take part in the Engineering Congress to be opened there toward the close of the present month. After studying the engineering exhibits at Chicago they will make an extended trip through the West, and closely study the wonderful feats of railway engineering to be found there.

Monsignor Denis Latas, Greek Archbishop of
Zante, one of the Ionian Islands, famed for its cur-

the tariff will of course result in an increased importation of foreign goods, and that increase must inevitably be at the expense of American labor; for it must be clear to any one that if I buy a suit made of American cloth an American weaver must have received wages for producing the cloth, but If my suit is made of English cloth the wages must have been paid to the English weaver—and the American weaver, who buys bread and cake at my shop, must remain idle or do chores. As my customer earns less money, he buys less bread and cake, and I take less flour from the miller and fewer eggs from the farmer. New York, July 11, 1893.

W. H. W. Zante, one of the Ionian Islands, famed for its currents and earthquakes, came as the envoy of the King of Greece to the Religious Congress at Chicago. The Greek Church, of which the King is the head, is divided into four exarchies. One of these consists of the Ionian Islands, and is governed by seven Arch-lishops. Monsigner Latas has religious control over Zante, the largest and most populous of the Islands. He is of exceedingly venerable and patriarchal appearance, and wears long, white beard. He was sent to Chicago at his own special request.

TO PLAY FOR TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS.

The annual lawn tennis tournaments for the chainald at the Prospect Park Hotel, Catskill, for the championship of Greene County, beginning Tuesday, August 15, and at Hudson, for the championship of 1893. The contests will be in men's doubles and The winner of the singles at Catskill will e called upon to play William K. Gillett, of the New-York Athletic Club, winner of the tournament in 1862. The winners of the doubles at Catskill will be called upon to play James C. Rogerson, jr., and Charles Esselstyn, of the Hudson Tennis Club, winners of the tournament in 1892. The winner of the singles at Hudson will play Edward P. McMullen, of the New-York Tennis Club, winner of the tournament in 1892, and the winners of the doubles will play E. P. Medullen and George R. Beach, of the Jersey City Tennis Club, winners of the tournament in 1892.

LOTS OF FUN AT CONEY ISLAND.

satisfactorily now as when I rankin mented with it. It is a curiosity of great value and importance in illustrating the history of electric lighting.

There are several other pieces of appearatus, for merly the property of Franklin, in the collection with the old lamp, including a large and powerful electric machine. A detailed description and list of the rare old relies is contained in Mr. Stevens's letter to the Department of State, which announces also that he has the permission of the owner to offer them to our Government, properly packed and delivered on board the steamer at Liverpool or Southampton, for 85,000.

The official list of the articles is as follows: One large electrical glass cylinder with rollars and handle; silk cover and leather rubbers: frame for supporting cylinder of strong wooden pillars; hase for supporting frame, a portion of which has been renewed; two glass pillars for supporting prime and negative conductors (the pillar for the negative being fractured); prime and negative conductors (the pillar for the negative being fractured); prime and negative conductors covered with foil; a few Leyden Jars; a "luminous cylinder," with inside ball at one end and metaille point at the other, Franklin's ingenious contrivance for producing the electric light; an old electroneter; one or two vacuum globes, and some miscellaneous items.

The old electric lamp, which for the student of electrical inventions, at least, is the most interesting feature of the cellection, is by no means the arc light or the franchescent lamp of modern times. Its principle, however, is that of the arc light without callion points, this device—which was invented by sir Hummbrey Davy in 1813—first demonstrating the practicability of electric light. With which the light is produced, is about twelve inches and the diameter three inches. Each end is provided with attachments for connecting it with the positive and negative poles of the methine, which, it should be remembered, was the only means of generating electricity with w There was not a large crowd at Coney Island yes erday, but it was a gay crowd, and there seemed to be as much fun on the beach as when there were nauy more people there. The hotel-keepers looked glum when they saw the crowd arriving and noticed its slim size. Later in the day their faces assumed more cheerful look as they found that the people were willing to spend money. There were fun and fights on the "Bowery," and everything which goes to make up a day at the Island. At Manhattan Beach there was the usual Sunday

gathering, and Sousa's Band fully sustained the reputation it has made among music lovers.

TO MAKE AN AGGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN-Chicago, July 23.-A. B. Humphrey, secretary of

the National Republican League, arrived here yesterday, bringing with him the books, papers and all the property belonging to the League, and at once set to work to find a place for permanent head-quarters. "I want to get settled as quickly as possible," he said, "for the League purposes going which, it should be remembered, was the only means of generating electricity with which men were then familiar.

The electric light in this rude but ingenious device was produced by the leaping of the intercepted current from the ball to the metallic point, which were mentioned above. The ends of the tube are parity closed, undoubtedly for the same reason that the globes of the are light are closed at present, and the globes of the are light are closed at present, and the globes of the are light and steady.

The machine with which Franklin generated the electricity for this novel experiment is turned by a clearly for this novel experiment is turned by a clearly for this novel experiment is turned by a clearly for this novel experiment is not powerful and complete in emstenction of any electrical machine of that day. This crank turns a ponderous evinder of glass, which is rubbed by brushes with silk covers. These brushes convex the electricity collected from the cylinder to the positive and negative conductors, supported on large glass pillars, where conductors, supported in large glass pillars, where it is stancilly init and is capable of producing a stark twelve or fifteen inches long. While simple in its construction, it could hardly be improved upon by our wisest electricians. It is especially adapted for the advanced experiments of various kinds which the content of the pillars. into the fall campaign aggressively. There are four States that elect Governors, and in three of them-Ohlo, Iowa and Massachusetts—we expect to win.
The 4-ague will arrange for an educational campaign in all the States, whether they hold elections or not. I expect to meet President Tracey here on Monday or Thesday, and then the location for our offices will be made."

A TOMTIT'S NEST.

From The London Spectator.

From The London Spectator.

At Hatterworth crossing, on the Southwestern Railway in Hampshire, tits have built in the metal cup under the lamp for years. Three times a day the men ascend the ladder to attend to the lamp above. Trains thander by, and carts and carriages cross the line, unheeded by the little mothers, who regularly—twice a year—rear their duninutive broods if this strange nest; and, to their credit be it said, quite unmolested by the railway men and their families.

THE TRIBUNE IN THE MOUNTAINS.

IT AGAIN IS THE ONLY NEW-YORK SUNDAY

PAPER DELIVERED IN THE ADIRONDACKS. Saranac Lake, N. Y., July 23 (Special).-Again The Tribune was the only New-York Sunday paper to reach the Adirondacks. The Tribune special train left Saratoga at 9:45 a. m. for North Creek. Papers were taken up at Riverside by special pony express for Schroon Lake and intermediate points, and at North Creek for points in the illus Mountain Lake region. From Blue Mountain Lake papers were for-warded by special yachts on the Racquette River. The Tribune special train from Whitehall carried papers for all points on Lake Champlain to Plattsburg. At Port Kent papers were sent by special engine on the Chateaugay Railroad to this point. Teams met the engine at all stations to carry Tribunes far and wide.

Stamford, N. Y., July 23 (Special),—It has been decidedly fresh and breezy in the Catskills to-day, with the mercury at sixty. Overceats were worn with comfort. The first Sunday mail arrived at 11 o'clock, making the summer visitors happy. On the same train came a huge pile of New York Sunday newstrain came a huge pile of New York Sunday newspapers, which were soon scattered all over the pretty
village. Among these The Tribune leads all other
in demand, both on Sanday and other days. Churchti
Hall guests especially seem to read it in preference
to any other paper. The new train service here
this season is such that business men can leave at 5
in the morning, have five hours in New-York, and ge
back at 9:35 in the evening, riding in a parter car all
the way.

In the distribution of newspaper mails from New York City the Government, the express companies and the railroads, between them, provide an excellent service on week days. On Sundays the service in limited, and the New-York newspapers are compelled to employ hundreds of miles of special trains on that one day of the week. For instance, on Sunday The Tribune is sent to Washington by special train, which runs part of the distance and overtakes a certain regular passenger train at Philadelphia or south of that city. To Boston and intermediate points The Tribune is sent the whole distance every Sunday by same is true of the distribution along Long Island Sound and to Newport. Other special expresses are employed in other directions.

Some of these trains are shared by all the News Some of these trains are shared by all the New-York papers. The Tribune has a number of its own, by which it makes an exclusive delivery of its own paper to numerous summer resorts, and is the only New-York Sunday paper received at those special places on the day of issue. It is now beginning to be felt that these facilities for distribution on sunday should be supplied by the Government. While the New-York new-papers are willing to follow their travelling subscribers into the wilderness, and even to the uttermost parts of the earth, if need be, and supply them, by special enterprise, with copies of each day's issue of their journals, yet the daily papers have now become such an actual necessity to the public at large that it is time that the Government should provide the facilities needed for distribution. The matter is worthy the attention of the Postmaster-General.

\$17 TO CHICAGO AND RETURN via New-York, Ontario and Western Railway on Tuesday, July 25. Leave Franklin-st, ferry at 0 a. m., West Forty-second-st, at 9:15, arrive Chicago 4:30 p. m Wednesday. Both ways via Nagara Falls, Tickets good ten days. Full information at 371 Broadway, N. Y. \$28 on other days as usual. The Personal Discomfort, and the worry of

Constant Cough, and the Soreness of Lungs and Throat which usually attend it, are all remedied by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a safe medicine for Pul-rionary disorders and Threat Affections. ...

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Cistoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria

ABBETT-At Jersey City, on Sunday mouning, July 224, at the residence of his father, Leon Abbett, General William F. Abbett, Notice of funeral hereafter.

CATLIN-On Thursday, the 20th inst., at Matapedia, Canada, suddenly, of hear discase, Julius Catlin, of New York City.

Funeral services on Monday, 24th inst., 10:30 a. m., at

N.w York City.

Funeral services on Monday. 24th inst., 10:30 a. m., at St. George's Church, Rutnerford Place, New-York City. Interment at Merit town, N. J.

FROST-On Friday, July 21st, 1893, William Frost, in the 74th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, 20 Citton Place, Jersey City, on Monday, July 24th, at 2 p. m.

Interment at convenience of family.

Please ontil flowers.

HALLETT, Suddens.

Interment at convenience of Binity.

Please omit flowers.

HALLETT—Sudd-nly, at Rockville Centre, L. I., Mabel W. Hallett, aged 19 years, only child of George H. acc Isadora Hallett, of No. 1,142 Park-ave, N.w. York.

Funeral from residence of Vincent D. Bogart, Rockville Centre, Monday, on arrival of train leaving Long Island City 1:30 o'clock.

HUNT—At White Plains, N. Y., on July 22, 1893, Miss Jane Hunt, in the 85th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of Bartholomew Gedney, Tuesday, the 25th, at 1:30 p. m.

Carriages will meet the train leaving the Grand Central Depot 11:35 a. m.

Interment at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

OSBORN—At Plainfield, N. J., July 23d, 1893, Harriss

OSBORN-At Plainfield, N. J., July 23d, 1893, Harrield, H., widow of the late Joseph Oston, of Scotch Plains, H. widow of the late Joseph Osto n, of Scotch Plains, N. J.
Funeral services at Scotch Plains Baptist Church, of Wednesday, July 26th, at 2:15 p. m.
Carriages will be in waiting at Fanwood Station on abrival of 1 p. m. train from foot of Liberty-st., N. Y.,
Central R. R. of N. J.

PROCTER-At Mohook Lake, N. Y., Wednesday, July 19, Olivia, widow of William Procter, of Cincinnati, Ohio SAFFORD-At 157 East 93d-st., Sunday, July 23, Sarah A., infant daughter of Sarah A. and the late George Saf A. infant daughter of Sar-ford. Notice of funeral hereafter.

STEVENSON—At Spring Lake, N. J., on July 20th, Jane C., widow of the late Henry J. Stevenson, and daughter of the late Mrs. Henry Jessep-Funeral Monday, 24th inst., from No. 1 Mouroe Place, Brooklyn, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Relatives and friends invited.

VAN RENSSELAFR-On Sunday, July 23, after a long illness, James H. Van Rensselaer, aged 54.

Funeral services at his late residence, Belleville, Now-Jersey, on Wednesday, July 26, at 3 p. m.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

VERNET—On Saturday, July 22, 1893, Arthur F. Vernes, aged 23 years.
Funeral private from the residence of his parents, No. 66
East 128th-st., on Monday, July 24, 1893, at 8 o'clock

p. m.
WHITE—John Trumbull White, of this city, at the residence of his sen-in-law. Walton Ferguson, Fisher's Island, July 21st, in the 84th Year of his agr.
Funeral services at the above residence, on Montay, the 24th, at 1:30 p. m.
Interment at Stamford, Conn.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY, Office, No. 20 E. 23d-st. Woodlawn Station (24th Ward). Harlem Railroad

Special Notices.

Postoffice Notice.
Foreign mails will close (promptly in

Postedice Notice.

Foreign mails will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

MONDAY—At '3 p. m. for Bluefields, per s. s. Agness from New-Orleans; at '3 p. m. for Belize, Puerto Cortes and Guatemals, per s. s. Sultwater, from New-Orleans.

TUESDAY—At 4 a, m. for Europe, per s. s. Trave, vis Southampton and Bremen; at 11 a. m. for Colon and Panama, per s. s. Alamo (letters must be directed "per Alamo"); at '3 p. m. for Bluefields, per s. s. J. Wilson, from New-Orleans.

WEDNESDAY—At 11 a. m. (supplementary i p. m.) for Curacoo and Mareachlo, also Savanilia, via Curacao, per s. s. Maracaillo (letters must be directed "per Maracaillo") at 1 p. m. for Cuba, per s. s. Yumuri, via Guracao, per s. s. Maracaillo (letters must be directed "per Maracaillo") at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for St. Thomas, St. Croix and Windward Islands, per s. s. Marlians (letters for Gremada, Trinidad and Tobago must be directed "per Maracaillo"); at 1 p. m. (supplementary); at 1 p. m. (supplementary); at 2 p. m. for Belgion direct, per s. s. Waesland, via Antwerp (letters must be directed "per Haiannie"); at 2 p. m. for Belgion direct, per s. s. Waesland, via Antwerp (letters must gen and Savanilia, per s. s. Moorish Prince; at 5 p. m. for Flegion direct of "per Waesland"); at 2 p. m. for Jamaica. Cariba, gen and Savanilia, per s. s. Moorish Prince; at 5 p. m. for Puerto Cortez, per s. s. Wanderer, from Newton Newton Corteans; at 8:30 p. m. for Puerto Mariana, per steamer from Halifax.

THURSDAY—At 4 a. m. for Para and Ceara, per s. & THURSDAY—At 4 a. m. for Para and Ceara, per s. &

Orienns; at 8.30 p. m. for Pura and Ceara, per s. 4 THURSDAY—At 4 a. m. for Pura and Ceara, per s. 4 THURSDAY—At 4 a. m. for Pura and Ceara, per s. 4